not only an insufficiency of water, but the cross-section of the dock is too small to safely admit battleships with blige keels affixed. As or the Bremerton dock, it is 900 miles from San Francisco, and access to it is through a narrow channel twenty miles long, "one side of which is in possession of a foreign country."

The Secretary recommends that the plan for the location of additional Government docks recommended by the special board appointed in August last should be substantially carried out. "When completed," he says, "It will give the necessary facilities demanded by the extensive coast line of our country." He sketches briefly the seven strategic divisions of the coast of the United States, each of which, he says, should have docks and repair shops. "These," the Secretary adds, "should be placed, as far as possible, at great commercial and industrial centres, not only because workmen and material can be obtained more readily and more reasonably at such points, but also because such points require and will have, from their importance to the country, a strong land defence; and, as the docks also require a strong defence, one set of fortifications will cover both civil and milltary property. In the great commercial centres also, from which ply large trans-ocean steamers, the Government ill be able to derive some revenue from accommodating them in its docks."

Consideration of the two reports submitted by the special board decided the Secretary to recommend that action be taken by initial appropriations-at a total ultimate cost for the several improvements recommended less than tool of additional first-class battleship, which he says is now of less importance then additional docks-to start at once the works proposed by the board. The plan which Secretary Long desires Congress to authorize and provide for is

the board. The plan which Secretary Long desires Congress to authorize and provide for is set forth as follows:

"That a dock be constructed at Boston, as recommended by the board, adapted to the docking of the largest ocean-going vessels.

That while, on account of its lack of some of the enumerated requisites, the board does not finded Portsmouth, N. H. in its list of recommendations, ret in view of the fact that its otherwise well equippied yard has no dock at all, except a worn-out floating wooden dock built in 1851, so far worthless that its lifting capacity is reported to be only 1,500 tons, a dock should be built there commensurate with the use of the yard. If there is a navy yard, there should be a dock.

"That at New York, as seen as timber dock No. 3, which is now under repair, is ready for use, probably some time in March next, so that timber dock No. 2 can be spared, the latter, which is now deteriorating, be fitted with a concrete entrance and widened sufficiently to accommodate our largest battleships.

"That the present timber dock at League Island, completed only six years ago, which is of sufficient length 1500 feet, but too narrow for naval vessels of the largest size, be widened and provided with a concrete entrance, so as to meet the requirements of a first-class dock.

"That at Norfolk the short dock be lengthened 150 feet, as recommended by the board, which will enable it to accommodate all except the very largest ships. In the near future, unless the suggestion below of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company be adopted, the long dock there should also be widened and fitted with a concrete entrance, in which case it will be large enough for our largest ships.

"That at Port Royal eas recommended by the barder and fitted with a concrete entrance, in which case it will be large enough for our largest ships."

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"That at Port Royal, as recommended by the board, a proper wharf be constructed adjoining the dock.

"That at Algiers, New Orleans, a steel floating dock, with necessary wharf and moorings, be constructed.

"That at Mare Island the new first-class dock recommended by the board, a proper what he report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, aggregate \$30,673,001, against \$34,113,234 appropriated for 1898, the current year. The amount asked for continuing the increase of the naxy is

"That at Mare Island the new first-class dock recommended by the board to provided as soon as the depth of water, which is now only twenty feet, shall be increased, as it ought to be, to the

recommended by the board to provided as soon as the depth of water, which is now only twenty feet, shall be increased, as it ought to be, to the proper extent.

"In this connection it should be said that at Newport News are all the requisites for a dock of the largest size. There is no lack of water, as in the approaches to Norfolk. The Newport News Bhilp Building and Dry Dock Company have suggested their willingness to construct a dock of the very largest capacity, and to be governed by the department as to its construction, size, materials, and character, beginning the work at once and completing it in a year, provided it can be assured of some agreement for its use by the Government.

"Also the International Dry Dock and Construction Company of New York—and it is claimed that the nature of the soil at the navy yard there is not well adapted to the maintenance of a dock for vessels of great weightpropose to construct and slso maintain a steel floating dry dock of the pattern recommended by the board, 550 feet long, of over 15,600 tons capacity, costing, they estimate, a million and a half dollars, and to complete the same ready for service in nine months, if insured by the Government 6 per cent. Interest on the amount invested for twenty years. For this remuneration they propose, in addition, to allow the use of the dock for 100 days each year, and at their own expense to dock and discharge vessels of the Government within that time. Their proposal includes the free use and possession of the dock by the United States for 100 days each year in peace, and its entire use in war on terms to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing that, to be fixed by arbitration.

"The proposal includes the free use and possession of the dock by the United States for 100 days each year in peace, and its entire use in war on terms to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing that, to be fixed by arbitration.

"The propositions of these two companies are submitted for consideration, as they offer the Government and open terms to be mutuall

feet. He says:

"Hitherto for more than a decade the increase of the may has very properly been in the line of new ships, and wheely so, as this his hitherto been the vital need. In the opinion of the department, the time has now come when that increase should be on adjunctory lines in order to bring our mayal facilities up to the same line of advance. As heretofore indicated, the principal need to-day is that of sufficient docks, of which there is a deplorable lack; of adequate supplies of the manitions of war, which should never be at the hand-to-mouth stage; of an equipment of our navy yards equal to the demand upon them of the increased number of surships, and of an enlarged corps of officers and men to do the work.

"The department, therefore, recommends that the authorization of new ships by the coming Congress be limited to one battleship for the Pacific coast, where, after the live now under construction are completed, there will be only two, while on the Atlantic there will be seven; and also to a few torpedo boats and torpedoboat destroyers, both of which are comparatively of little cost, and more of which are desirable in order to bring this swift, mobile, and handily effective arm of the service up to its place in the general scheme for coast defence."

The necessity of settling the armor question is indicated by the Secretary in his references to the delay in securing protective plates for the sattleships in course of construction. It will be necessary to preliminarily accorp these vessels from the contractors without armor, which is a great embarrassnent, practically making them unless meantime to the havy. To prevent this, he recommends that provision should be made at once for obtaining the armor necessary to the large of the large of the contractors without armor, which is a great embarrassnent, practically making them the second of the dear in the order of the large fleet. He says:
"Hitherto for more than a decade the increase

this, he recommends that provision should be made at once for obtaining the armor necessary to their completion. The result of the inquiry made by the board appointed to prepare plans and estimates for a Government armor plate factory, after the Navy hepartment had been made to secure armor at the maximum rate of \$5000 a ton fixed at this last legislative session, will be submitted to

THE NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Government plant, but the belief among naval officers is that he is proceed to the project.

With an increase in the number of naval officers is that he is proceed to the project.

With an increase in the number of naval officers, but the all naval propositions to secure sufficient officers, but the naval naval that the Necessity for Acadifornal Bocking Pacific Censt and a Few Torpeds Boats and Torpeds Boat Bestroyers.

Washington, Nov. 2d.—In his report of the president, which has just been submitted to the President, which has just been submitted to the President, which has just been submitted to the President, service on board his profession by actual service on board and few torpeds boats and torpeds beat and torpeds beat and a few torpeds boats and torpeds beat and the approaching session limit his authorization of new warships to one battleship for the Pacific const and a few torped boats and torpeds beat and the top may should be used at the present time in providing docking facilities. "The necessity is imperative," he says, after pointing out that the docks now in service are inadequate, and that it was necessary to send the battleship is the profession in the review of the Academy and providing docking facilities. "The necessity is imperative," he says, after pointing out that the docks now in service are inadequate, and that it was necessary to send the battleship is the profession. This will then complete their year's cruise, but it is not only an insufficiency of water, but the cades who have been at service, he says, of the three docks built to accommodate battleships of the first class—one each at New York has been for six months, and is likely for three months more to be, undergoing repairs, and at Port Royal keep of the first class, two battleships of the first class, two battleships of the first class, six double-turreted admit battleships with blige keels affixed. As the president battleships with blige keels affixed. As the president battleships with blige keels affix

cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double-turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dipatch bost, one transport steamer, and five torpedo bosts. There are under construction five battleships of the first class, sixteen torpedo bosts and one submarine boat. There are sixty-four other naval vessels, including those used as training, receiving, and naval reserve ships, tugs, disused single-turreted monitors, and some unserviceable craft. To these must be added the auxiliary ficet, consisting of twenty subsidized steamers and a much greater number of large merchant marine steamers which can be used in time of need. Since the last annual report two sea-going battleships, one armored cruiser, one coast defence monitor, eight gunboats, and two torpedo boats have been added to the naval force.

boats, and two torpedo boats have been added to the naval bridge.

The Secretary says that the Chief Constructor is justified in asking a large appropriation for the care and maintenance of ships. He expresses his intention to utilize the North Atlantic squadron as far as possible in drills and manouves, from the results of which data can be obtained as to the most effective method of using the ficet in time of war. He believes that electricity as a turret-turning power is more satisfactory than steam or hydraulics, and has directed the substitution of electricity for hydraulic power in the battleships Illinois and Alabama.

Alabama.

In referring to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the launching of the Constitution in Old Ironsides"; the Secretary suggests that, in view of the affection with which the peculier regard the old vessel, a sufficient appropriation be made to fit her for use as a training ship, thus preventing her from passing off the list of the mark.

preventing her from passing off the list of the navy.

Attention is called to the estimates for improvements submitted by the commandants of navy yards, which amount to more than \$8,009,000. Well-equipped repair shops are essential to keep the cost of repairs at a reasonable sum, and while the appropriation of such an amount cannot be expected, the Secretary holds that these recommendations are evidence that the actual needs are very large.

The number of reserve guns in process of manufacture will be sufficient only to arm twenty-one vessels with six guns each. The Secretary wants this work to be prosecuted steadily, as in no other way with so little expense can the United States add to their naval strength as by providing guns and ammuni-

steadily, as in no other way with so little expense can the United States add to their naval strength as by providing guns and ammunition for anxiliary cruisers. He submits estimates for an additional appropriation for this purpose. Estimates are also submitted for a reserve supply of powder, and authority is asked to purchase land contiguous to the waters of New York on which to erect a nowder magazine. The recommendation of the chief of the Navigation Bureau for the construction of a light-draught gunboat to pairof the Yukon River to secure a proper observance of law is approved. Approval is also given to a recommendation of the Superintendent of the Navia Academy that the ultimate age of almission to the Academy be fixed at 18 years. At present it is 20 years. The Secretary wants Congress to abolish the office of Professor of Mathematics in the navy without disturbing those now holding it.

A number of recommendations made by the Judge Advocate General are approved. Two of them are that authority be given the Secretary

A number of recommendations made by the Judge Advocate-General are approved. Two of them are that authority be given the Secretary of the Navy to remove the charge of descrition in certain cases, and that a law be enacted to compel the attendance of civilian witnesses before naval courts-martial.

The chief of the Burcau of Supplies and Accounts wants a new naval clothing factory at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and an oil storage house there. In both these recommendations Secretary Long concurs.

for 1898, the current year. The amount asked for continuing the increase of the navy is \$8,440,273, against \$13,933.783 appropriated for 1898. For the Bureau of Ordnance, \$3,179,551 is asked. The appropriation for that bureau for the current year was \$1,288,824. For 1898 the amount appropriated for the use of the Bureau of Construction and Repair was \$1,759,972. Secretary Long wants \$3,157,007 for that bureau next year. The most material decreases appear under the heading "Increase of the Navy. This year the Ordnance Bureau has \$7,220,798 to its credit, against \$4,254,800 asked for next year. For construction of machinery \$6,425,359 was appropriated for the fiscal year 1898, against \$3,970,473 asked for 1899.

PERSONNEL OF THE NAVY. Features of the Bill That Will Be Submitted

to Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-The members of the Naval Personnel Board have agreed on the character of the bill to be submitted to Congress for the settlement of the differences between the line and the staff. Two features only will be incorporated in the measure-the amalgams tion of the line and staff and the method of determining promotion after the amalgamation has been effected. The transfer of staff officers to the line will apply only to the engineer corps, and will be in accordance with the plan heretofore explained in THE SUN.

A difference of opinion in the Personnel Board has delayed the preparation of that part of the measure dealing with promotions. Under the present system officers serve too long in the present system officers serve too long in the lower grade, and when they get command rank jump rapidly from one grade to another, serving a short time in each. It is to overcome this state of affairs that the board is working. The members appear to be all agreed that it would be a good thing to shorten the time of service in the lower grades and lengthen them in the higher, but they differ as to the method that can best attain that end. Some of them think that promotion should be determined by efficiency, and want to weed out officers who look on the navy merely as a comfortable berth. If a sufficient number were retired, the offices could be graduated so that each would have a more equable number of years in each grade. There is considerable opposition to the proposition.

SAN PEDRO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

log for Bids Out of His Own Pecket. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Secretary Alger has decided to pay out of his own pocket theexpense of advertising for bids to carry out the project of improving San Pedro harbor, California, if the Comptroller of the Treasury renders an opinion that no part of the \$50,000 apders an opinion that no part of the \$50,000 appropriated for surveying the harbor may be used in advertishing purposes. This recalls the action of his predecessor, Daniel S. Lamont, in advancing money for the pay of the army when the appropriation became exhausted. If Secretary Algor is obliged to advance the amount needed, of course Congress will refund it, as was done in Secretary Lamont's case. The Comptroller has not rendered his opinion yet, but in order not to delay securing contracts the advertisements will be issued at once.

New Ministry in Peru.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Dr. Don Victor Eguiguren, Peruvian Minister to the United States, o-day received an official message from Lima, quainting him with the organization of a new a quainting him with the organization of a new Ministry, as follows: President of the Cabinet and Minister of the Interior, Schor Alejandro Lopez de Romana, former Prefect of Areninja; Minister of Foreign Reiatlons, Dr. Engique de la Riva Aguero of the former Cabinet; Minister of Justice, Dr. José Antonno de Lavaile y Pardo; Minister of Warsand Navy, Col. José Resa Gh; Minister of the Presser; sector factore ley of the former Cabinet; Minister of Public Works, Ricardo L. Fiores, M. D.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

That Part Regarding Sheeprocal Tariff Ar

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-A draft of the com pleted portions of the first annual message of President McKinley was read to the Cabinet today, and its discussion was the principal business of the meeting. The message has been practically committed, but the President wanted to get the views of the Cabinet on certain features to guide him in rearranging and changing the message."

Much of the time was spent in exchanging ideas about reciprocal tariff arrangements with foreign countries, to enable the President to ascertain the sentiment of his official advis-ers. This brought a mention of the reports that Germany and other countries were threatening Germany and other countries were threatening to retailate against the United States, and in time led to the consideration of the advisability of saying something in the message about the application of the export bounty retailation section of the Tariff act, Germany pays an export bounty on certain sugars, and the Dingley law imposes an additional duly on these sugars equal to the amount of the bounty, after the Secretary of the Treaury has formally declared the net extra amount to be paid. This section of the law was considered with reference to its bearing on retailation by Germany, but it is understood that no conclusion was reached, or, at least, the President did not indicate what course he would pursue in regard to it in his message.

TO BE RETIRED AS COMMODORE. thief Engineer Dungan to Go Off the Active List with a Higher Rank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Announcement will be made by the Navy Department to-morrow that Chief Engineer W. W. Dungan will be placed on the retired list of the navy on Dec. 22 with the relative rank of Commodore. The fact that a staff officer could be retired with a higher relastaff officer could be retired with a higher relative rank than that of Captain, except when retirement come while the officer was serving as chief of a bureau, has been known to few naval men. There is a law, however, which provides that when a staff officer reaches the retiring age of 62 years, after having a record of forty years of actual service, or who has served 45 years ab-fore reaching the retiring age, he shall be retired with the next highest relative rank than that held at the time. Chief Engineer Corps, and has the relative rank of Captain. He has served forty years, and will be 62 years old on the date set for his transfer from the active list.

UNION PACIFIC PURCHASE.

The Proceeds of the Sinking Fund Ronds Ordered to He Deposited in the Trensury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Assistant Secretary Vanderlip signed to-day what is known as a pay warrant, directing the Treasurer of the United States to deposit in the Treasury the sum of \$18,194,618.26, representing the proceeds of the sisking fund bonds recently sold and the uninvested cash in that fund which have been transferred to the Treasury as partial payment of the cettlement with the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad. This operation is morely a book transaction in the Treasury, and the full transaction will not appear in the tatement of Treasury receipts until the close of the present month

Franciscan Convent to Re Erected in Wash

Washington, Nov. 26,-The purchase of Franciscan convent had its origin in the closing of a number of Franciscan monasteries in Italy, of a number of Franciscan monasteries in Italy, and the desire of the Holy Father to concentrate at the national capital the leading educational influences of the church in the United States. A colony of Franciscans, comprising eleven of the most learned men in the order, now attached to the Pope's household in various capacities, will establish the convent. The building is to be of white marble, according to plans that have been perfected under the Pope's personal supervision. Work will be begun at once, and the new building will be occupied as soon as possible.

Elin and Agnes Frensdorff Not to Be Deported. Washington, Nov. 26,-Assistant Secretary Immigration Fitchie, at New York, to suspend sioner Powderly for the deportation of Ella and sioner Powderly for the deportation of Ella and Agnes Frensdorff, the two pretty Hungarlan girls who have been detained at the Barge Office there for the past fortnight. Mr. Peter Zucker, an attorney representing Ferdinand Levy, former Register of Deeds, and several Hebrow societies of New York, told the Assisiant Secretary to-day that his clicuts were willing to enter into any reasonable obligation that the girls would not become public charges, and pending an investigation of that proposition the order of deportation will be suspended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. - Capt. Frederick Rodgers has been detailed as President of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, to succeed Commodore George Dewey, who has been selected to command the Asiatic Naval Station. Minister F. B. Loomis, at Caracas, writes that he has succeeded in having removed the restric-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-The prior lease held on the residence which Senor Dupuy de Lome secured for the Spanish Legation has expired, and he will come from New York with his family this week to take possession. The State Department officials construe the Minister's return to the capital to mean that he will not be recalled by the Sagasta Ministry. For several months he has spent his time between Washington and New York. His family have been residing in the metropolis.

Gete an American Register.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain to-day issued an American register to the Norwegian steamer Solveig. wrecked in the fire at Newport News a year ago and rebuilt by Hogan & Sons at the Eric Basin, New York, to be placed on the new Miami line, plying between New York and Galveston.

Patenotre Presents His Letters of Recall. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- M. Jules Patenôtre, the Ambassador of France, presented his letters the Ambassador of France, presented his letters of recall to President McKinloy in the Blue Room of the White House to-day, and took formal farewell. He has received directions to proceed to Madrid to assume the post of French Ambassador to Spain, and will sail from New York for Havre to-morrow.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Sixty-five fourthclass Postmasters were appointed to-day, among them the following:

them the following:

New York—Fairfield, Herkimer county, Harry Z.

Reed; Hunt, Livingston county, H. E. Averill: Oak
Corners, Ontario county, George F. Cooke; Rock Glen,
Wyoming county, John MacRae; Tuscarora, Livingston county, William J. Bevier. New Jersey-Alpine, Bergen county, Joseph Dubois; Fair Haven, Monmouth county, R. D. Chandler.

Paymaster-General Staunton to Be Retired. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-It is rumored in military circles that Brig.-Gen. Thaddens H. Staunton, Paymaster-General of the army, will be retired soon. He has reached the age of 62 years, and under the law the President has authority to retire any officer that old if he so desires. The age of compulsory retirement is

ALBANY, Nov. 26,-The bulletin of the State Board of Health for October, issued to-day, says

Mortality in the state to October.

that 9,080 deaths from all causes were reported during the month. This is 500 less than for the during the month. This is 500 less than for the preceding month. Of the symotic diseases the mortality from diarrhoea has decreased during the month considerably more than one-half, so that there were 700 less deaths from this cause. The deaths from diphtheris, on the other hand, increased from 200 to 370, and there is a small increase in deaths from typhoid fever and malarial diseases. In acute respiratory diseases there is an increase of 300 deaths, and from consumption there were 75 more deaths. Compared with the average mortality for October for ten years past, there were 400 more deaths. The prevalence of typhoid fever is renorted from 40 localities, scarlet fever from 35, and diphtheria from 50.

A West Virginia Politician Missing. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 26.-Fred E. Smith a prominent Republican politician and for several years chief clerk in the office of Surveyor of Customs here, is missing. He is married and has three children. He left the Surveyor's office several months ago.

Jurors for Lucigert Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26. -One hundred men are to appear before Judge Gary in the Criminal Court

WHATSHALLBROOKLYNDOT

SHALL SHE PAY DEBTS AND SAL

ARIES NOW DUE OR NOT? She Bues She Can't Square Up with the Greater City on Jan. 1-Hitherto Year the End of Each Year She Has florrowed from

the New Levy, but Can She Do So This Year ! A critical point has at last been reached in the financial condition of Brooklyn, and this fact has been forcibly illustrated by the failure to pay the November salaries on the day preceding Thanksgiving, which had long been a prevailing oustom, and the deferring of such payments for a week at least, if not for a longer period. Comptroller Palmer, in riew of the near ap-

proach of consolidation, declined to pay the November salaries out of the cash balance in the treasury, representing the proceeds of bond sales or money paid into the treasury for special purposes, and asked Corporation Counsel Burr to carefully consider the whole finarcial tangle and advise him as to what action should be taken. Yesterday Mr. Burr furnished the Comptroller with a voluminous opinion, in which he reviews the state of Brooklyn's finances and emphasizes the serious situation which confronts that city in the closing month of its existence as an independent municipality. Mr. Burr regarded the matter as of such gravity that he advised that the payments of salaries and all other indebtedness be deferred for a week at least, and that meanwhile Comptroller Palmer consult with Comptroller-elect Coler. Mr. Burr virtually admits that legal steps might be taken to postpone the payments beyond the brief period he has specified. From the infor-mation he has received in his investigation of the financial problem, Mr. Burr declares: "The present condition of affairs is not due to any breach of trust or disbonesty on the part of any city officials, nor are the causes which have produced this result of recent origin. It is, on the contrary, wholly the result of the system which has been in operation for many years." On Nov. 1 the balances to the credit of the

various bond and special accounts aggregated \$6,533,031.57. This money was paid into the city treasury for particular purposes as distinguished from that raised in the general tax lavy. The actual cash in the city treasury on Nov. 1 was only \$2,909,273,51. The problem which the financial officers of the city are

"In order that there may be on hand the first lay of January next setual each in the treasury relief can be suggested it will be necessary from now until January to cease making any payments on account of the city for current expenses for which provision was made in the general tax levy, and which it was intended should be paid out of the amounts raised thereby, and to save and accumulate all payments under to the city on account of taxes and assessments levied before Nov. 1, 1897, or sales for the same.

hirteen or fourteen years there has been a dif-ference, gradually increasing in amount, be-lack t ween the balances to the credit of the various troller, and the actual cash in the treasury. The forty-four acres of land in the immediate vicinity of the Catholic University for the site of a with the entire amount included in the annual tax levy for the expenses of the government paid. Mr. Burr shows how delusive this theory was, since there were always arrears of taxes The actual cash balance in the treasury at the close of each year has not been equal to the credit balances of the bond and special accounts. Owing, however, to the large tax payments in December there was always on Jan, 1 an actual cash balance to the credit of the city argely in excess of the balances to the credit of the various bond and special accounts. The ity authorities toward the close of each year have borrowed from the proceeds of the new tax levy to pay the necessary obligations.

"This was done upon the theory," Mr. Burrsnys, "that before the close of the year all real and personal taxes would be paid, and any drafts hade upon moneys raised by the current tax levy would in that way be made good. That expectation never has been realized in the past, and it is manifest that it will not be now."

Mr. Burr says in answer to the Comptroller's inquiry whether, in view of the consolidation of Brooklyn with New York on Jan. 1, it was his duty to preserve inviolate all moneys collected under the levy just made and which are payable on and after Dec. 15 and turn over the whole amount of such collections to the financial officers of the city of New York on Jan. 1, or whether the old custom of drawing; on them should be followed:

should be collowed:

"If the former is your duty, then there seem no alternative except for the city from this dat to cease making any payments for general expenses and thus to preserve the cash balance now on hand, and add to it between now and the first day of January next all moneys receive from tax collections other than taxes of 1897, a that the balances to the credit of hand are that the balances to the credit of bond and that the balances to the credit of bond and special accounts on said first day of January may be made good by an amount of cash in the treasury equal to such balances. This means that from this date not a dollar can be paid for cleaning or lighting streets, for cleaning sewers, for remains or supplies to public buildings, for maintenance of the police or fire departments, or for salaries of the city capployees. Mr. Burr, however, says that he can find no

egal enactment forbidding the use of any oneys between now and Jan. 1 to the credit of the city to pay current expenses. He adds: "Notwithstanding that there may be no express prohibition of the statute, if any injustice should thereby be done to the present city of New York, or to any of the municipalities which constitute the new city or to any citizen thereof. I would besitate to advise you to follower. New York, or to any of the municipalities which constitute the new city or to any citizen thereof. I would besitate to advise you to follow the course pursued in previous years. But no such result will follow. The claims for current expenses of the city of Brooklyn between this date, and the first day of January next are lawful and valid debts of the city of Brooklyn. If unpaid they will on the list day of January next are lawful and valid debts of the city of Brooklyn. If when the world they will not be the day of January next become lawful and valid debts of the city of New York, which it must pay and discharge."

"But the situation is a serious one, and action on the part of the city officials under the circumstances involves very great responsibility. I advise you, therefore, to inmacdiately place before the Comptroiler-elect of the new city of New York the exact situation and your proposed course of action respecting the same. I also advise you to give to both the widest publicity. This is pre-eminently a case where the entire public ought to be taken into your confidence, and every fact in connection with the situation should be openly, fairly, and exactly stated. The present condition is not one of your creation or for which you are responsible. Every citizen is interested in it and the proper treatment of it. I further advise you for the period of one week to make no payments whatever for current expenses out of the "general fund" account. This will give ample opportunity for any person who deems the plan proposed not warranted in law or justified by the circumstances of the case, to intervene by action or protest to prevent its execution.

"If at the end of the period named no action has been taken to provent it nor general protest made against it, I think you will be justified in paying out of the resent cash balance on deposit to the credit of the city such lawful claims as are presented for the current expenses thereof, and which are chargeable to the general credit of the city, you will be justifie

of,
"If justice and equity require a subsequent adjustment of the situation between
the horough of Brooklyn and the other municipalities included in the new city, and if authority
is not already conferred upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make such adjustment (Laws of 1-97, Chapter 378, Section
10, it will not be difficult by appropriate legisintion to provide for the same."

Directly after receiving Mr. Burr's opinion, Comptroller Palmer sent a copy of it to Comptroller-elect Coler and requested an early in

The annual doll sale and dance, in aid of the Jewell Day Nursery, will be held to-day at Sherry's. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, the originator of the sale, will be in charge of the principal doll table. She will be sided by Miss Isabel Cameron. Miss Alice Balcock. Miss Sallie Barnes, Miss Gerirude Alexandre, Miss Essie Harker, Miss Katherine Dodge, and Miss Jessie Fenshawe.

A Pistol Costs a Rich Georgia Man \$1,000. Dawson, Ga., Nov. 26,-Will C. Dillon pleaded guitty to-day to a charge of carrying concealed weapons and pointing a pistol at an officer, and was senienced by Judge Shonfeld to pay a fine of \$1,000 or to serve two years in the peniten-tiary. Dillon is one of the rich young men of the State. He will pay the line.

DR. WINTER DECLARED BANK Judgo Hurd Directs the Jury to Find in Paver

Dr. Frederick G. Winter of 18 Patchen avenue was declared by a jury in the County Court of Brooklyn yesterday to be of sound mind and competent to manage his own affairs. The proceedings to declare him insane were instituted by his father-in-law, William H. Suydam, of 298 Van Buren street, his mother-in-law, and his wife. Dr. Winter, while performing an operation on a patient, contracted blood pol-soning, and had to submit to five operations. He used morphine and cocaine to alleviate the pain. He was committed to the River Crest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., on Sept. 28, and escaped from that institution on election night and went to Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City, where he has remained since. Dr. Winter told the story of his incarceration and escape on Wednesday, and yesterday Dr. Austin Flint, the expert of this city, testified that he had watched Dr. Winter during the week in court and was of the opinion that he was perfectly sane and competent to manage his own affairs. Dr. ( harles F. McDonald testified to the same effect.

br. (harles F. McDonald testified to the same effect.

Judge Hurd said the inquiry should end right there. He said in addressing the jury:

"We have great authority for the assertion that if he has not recovered entirely at least he is convalencent. I think the performance of Dr. Winter on the witness stand compares favocably with that of any other witness in the case, and any person of sense can but believe that he has recovered sufficiently to be competent to manage his own affairs. The ultimate appointment of a committee of his person and estate would rest with the Court, and I could not confirm a verdict of the jury finding him insure. I should of my own motion set it aside and dismiss the proceedings. It is unfortunate that Dr. Winter should be brought here, because there has been injected into the case some statements of conspiracy on the part of his relatives. In the exercise of my discretion I direct you to find a verdict that Dr. Winter is not theompetent to manage his own affairs."

The jury without leaving their seats found that Dr. Winter was sane and competent to manage his own affairs. On leaving the court room Dr. Winter shook his wife's hand, but only speke a few words to her. She then left the building in company with her father, while Dr. Winter started for this city.

room table.

The burglars gained necess by forcing open the fron area gate, breaking a side light of glass at one side of the basement door and pushing back the bolts. The dialog room gas was then lighted and after runmaging through the basement rooms the burglars went to Mrs. Leichment rooms the burglars went to Mrs. lighted and after rummaging through the base-ment rooms the burgiars went to Mrs. Leigh-ton's writing desk and took two keys, but did not get the safe key. Falling to open the safe the burgiars helpod themselves to some fruit and nuts. Then they packed up what silver-ware was trying around. An umbreila belong-ing to Mr. Leighton was taken from a rack on the parlor floor. In the same rack was a gold-headed cane which was not dis urbed. The burgiars left the bouse by the basement cu-trance. The stolen property was valued at \$25.

FIRE IN THE RIGGS HOUSE. One Floor Wrecked-A Woman Faints and

The Riggs House, in University place, was on fire yesterday afternoon. The chef in the restaurant kitchen, which is at the corner of Thirteenth street, was frightened by having fire sweep down upon him from the hood over the range, and gave the alarm. The waiters ran

into the lotel and got the guests out. The fire was found to have originated in a defective flue on the third floor. It wrecked the fourth floor of the Thirteenth street annex before the firemen got the less of it.

Mrs. Valentine, the wife of the manager, and her mother, Mrs. Gessara, escaped with the rest. In the street they missed Mr. Valentine and jumped to the conclusion that he was lost in the fire. Mrs. Gessara went into a fit and Mrs. Valentine fainted. They were revived and helped into a neighbor's house, where Mr. Valentine found them. He had been at the bank depositing money all the while. The fire did \$5,000 dainage. \$3,000 damage.

Her Fortune Has Increased from \$468,000 to \$1,780,000 Since 1869.

A report of Richard M. Henry passing upon the accounts of George W. Folsom as committee was filed in the Supreme Court Yesterday. Miss estate at that time emounted to \$408,627.83. The referee finds that \$70,000 has been spent in caring for the incompetent, and that the estate is now worth \$1,780,234.30. The only loss it suffered was \$18,000 through Francis H. Weeks, the thief of estates. The referee says that the estate has been well cared for and that the \$18,000 should not be charged against Mr. Folson.

As the estate was mainly in realty the increase in value is due to the appreciation in value of the properties in which the money was invested.

The Rev. William MacCormack Accepts a Call to Pasadena, Cat.

The Rev. William MacCormack, senior assistant in St. Ann's Episcopal Church on the Heights in Brooklyn, has accepted a call to the rectorship of All Saints' Church at Pasadena, (al., and will leave for that place on Jan. 1. Shortly after his graduation from the Toronto University in 1892 he became the Rev. Dr. Alsop's assistant in the Brooklyn church. The Pasadena parish is one of the largest in the Episcopal diocese of southern California.

For a Commissionership of Buildings.

A petition signed by a large number of architects and builders for the appointment of Sylvester Murphy as Commissioner of Buildings for the boroughs of Monhattan and the Broux will soon be presented to Mayor-elect Van Wyck. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Build-ers' League and the Building Trades Clut. He has the backing of Lawrance Delmour, the Tam-many leader in his Assembly district.

DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 26,-Costello's Opera

House and the Costello Hotel at Sandy Hook, ten miles from this city, were destroyed by fire this morning. The buildings were completed only a short time ago at an expense of \$25,000. The hotel stables in the rear of the hotel were also burned, as was the residence of Charles Clark.

A severe storm was passing over the central States yesterday. The centre was over northern Illinois, and the area of disturbance rovered all the country out the Mississippi Valley and the lake regions, with rain in all the States east of the Mississippi, except the upper lake section, where there was snow, and Flortota, where it was fair. It was fair west of the Mismissippl.

There was a marked high pressure area with a deeided cold wave coming down over the Northwest.

In this city the day was rainy; highest official temperature, 62'; lowest, 45'; average humidity, 95 per ent.; wind southerly, average velocity, 24 miles ar hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.25, S.P. M. 30.09.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A. M. 1897, 1808, 1897, 1896, 12 M. 54° 48° 6 P. M. 57° 54° 12 M. 56° 50° 9 P. M. 56° 54° 14 P. M. 57° 54° 12 Mid. 50° 50°

WASHINGTON PONECAST FOR SATURDAY. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, rain in the morning, followed by clearing weather; cold wave, temperature will fall 80'; southwesterly winds, high on the coast, becoming northwesteriv For eastern New York, rain turning into snow followed by clearing weather; cold wave, temperatur in high southwesterly winds, becoming

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain in the morning, followed by clearing weather; cold wave: high southwesterly winds, becoming north westerly.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, rain turning into snow, followed by clearing

marthwesterly.

reather; decitedly colder, with cold wave; high northwesterly winds.

For the Edstrict of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, rain, followed by clearing weather; decidedly solder, with cold wave, the temperature will fall 20

to 80°; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

RACQUETS.

Latham and Standing Will Pintsh The \$10,000 Match To-Day

The decisive and, consequently, more important half of the international racquet match be-tween Peter Latham of Queen's Court, London, champion of the world, and George Standing of New York will be played to-day at 1:30 in the west court of the New York Racquet and Tennia Club.

As is generally known, the stake involved is \$10,000, \$5,000 a side, the largest on record between professionals at racquets. The result will also determine the world's championship, Latham at present being the holder, Standing the

The conditions of the match are the best of seven games, to be played at Queen's (Latham's home court), and the best of seven at the Rac-quet and Tennis Club (Standing's home court). In the event of each player scoring the same number of games the match to be decided by

The first half of this important event was played at Queen's on Oct. 16, the representative of the Racquet and Tennis Club sustaining a somewhat crushing defeat, Latham winning by 4 games to 1, the latter also serving 75 aces to that if now great authority for the section that it now great authority for the section of JP. Whiter on the witness stand competent to manage his own affairs. The ultimate appointment of a committee of his person and estate would rest with the Court, and I could not confirm a verificit of the jury finding him from the confirm a verificit of the jury finding him from the proceedings. It is not provided and find the proceedings of the provided and find the proceedings of the provided and find the proceedings. It is not provided and find the proceedings of the provided and the provided anamed to the provided and the provided and the provided and the pr Standing's 56. It must, however, be borne in mind that Standing was playing in his oppo-

ing, as it will brobably bring the mon-closer together, and leave the result of the match still more in doubt than might otherwise be the case. For it must not be forgotten that in Standing Latham will meet a man of great speed and calibre, whose defeat, if, indeed, de-feated he shall be, will only be accomplished after a struggle which will probably prove as memorable as it should be exciting to the chosen few whose good fortune it will be to see it. No one has a license to beat the game that Standing but up goinst Pettit in his practice on Tue-day. The question is: Can he do as well against Latham. To the writer it seems by no means improbable,

HE OBJECTED TO BLACK BUFF. Carter's Notion of Thanksgiving Disturbed by

Kiernan's Children-Kiernan Knifed. William J. Carter recently came here from Vermont and went to live in a tenement house at 42 West End avonue. Having spent most of his 60 years in New England, his notion of the proper observance of Thanksgiving Day included a good dinner, a family gathering and at least one trip to a meeting house. He was shocked, therefore, on Thursday, when the four into the hotel and got the guests out. The fire | children of Patrick Kiernan, another tenant, went through the halls of the house dressed in

went through the halls of the house dressed in grotesque costumes with their faces blacked up and yelled and shricked in honor of Black Buff, the King of Ragamuflins.

Carter told his wife, who one year ago helped make mines pies for a dozen grandchildren on the Vermost farm, that New Yorkers didn't know what Thanksgiving meant.

"They act as if it was the Fourth," he said, "and they're playing antiques and horribles."

Carter tried to do a little missionary work with the father of the children. He wasn't successful. The two men had a fight in the hall and the old man from Vermont got the worst of it. Hostilities were resumed in the afternoon and Kiernan got ak knite wounds, which were dressed at Roosevelt liespilal. Carter was arrested.

Kiernan was able to go to the West Side Court yesterday and press the charge against Carter, who was held in \$5,000 for the Grand Jury.

of the estate of his sister, Margaret W. Folsom, GERMAN MURDERER CAUGHT HERE Folsom was declared to be insane in 1869. The | Steinheuer Will Be Sent Back to the Fatherland for Trink. George Steinheuer, accused of the murder of Joseph Gottlob in Pingsdorf, Germany, on the

8th of this month, was held for extradition by United States Commissioner Lyman yesterday the prisoner waiving preliminary examination here. On the night of the alleged marder Steinheuer and Gottlob were returning to their Steinheuer and Gottlob were returning to their homes in Pingsdorf from a dance they had attended in Heide, a nearby village. Furing the evening they had quarrelled, but about 11 o'clock they started home annicably in company with another man. On the way they renewed their differences, and in a scuille which ensued between the three, Steinheuer struck Gottlob, killing him. He field to Bremer and thence to this port, shipping on the steamshin Spree as a stoker. Upon the arrival of the vessel on Thursday he was arrested. The German authorities charge that Gottlob was stabbed by Steinheuer, who denies that he had a knife in his hand when he struck the blow.

ONE WHITECAP CONFICTED.

Wynn Found Guilty of a Double Murder that Aroused the Tennessee Legislature.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.-The trial of Pleas Wynn and Catlett Tipton, at Sevierville, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Whaley, resulted to-day in the conviction of Wynn and the acquittal of Tipton. The crime was committed last December. Whaley's mountain cabin was broken into and

Whaley's mountain cabin was broken into and the couple were shot down by two men. The murder was supposed to be due to the fact that the Whaleys had testified against Whitecaps. Wynn and Tipton were accused of having re-ceived money for committing the deed. Robert Wade and Robert Catlett, also alleged White-caps, are to be tried as accomplices. This was one of the worst outrages committed by Whitecaps hereabouts, and caused the Legis-lature to annex Sevier county to the districlature to annex Sevier county to the district over which Judge T. A. R. Nelson presides,

A Loan for Russell Harrison's Railway.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 26,-Receiver Jump's petition for authority to borrow \$25,000 to buy boilers and enlarge the capacity of the Russell Harrison street railway and electric The Metropolitan Trust Company of New York and the Union Trust Company of New York and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, trustees of bonds to the amount of a millon dollars, said they could not safely consent to the issuance of the receiver's certificates; but they knew of no legal grounds on which to base an objection.

DANGEROUS AFFECTIONS

The Sentiments of Love Are Divine, but They Tend to Shorten the Life.

"There is no way by which people exhaust themselves, kill themselves, so quickly as by exercising the affections."

This startling remark was made by one of the

best physicians in America. He was a man who had studied deeply, observed keenly, and knew men and women thoroughly. Continuing, he said:
"Sentiment is a grand, a lovely thing, and the

world cannot live without it, but the exercise of the sentiments invariably exhausts. People may not feel it, but it is true nevertheless, A man or a woman wears out, breaks down, and then wonders at the cause. In ages before civil-

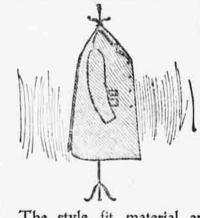


ization, when men only had brute instincts, the feelings were not high, the sentiments were not keen, even the massions were not aroused, but in the present day of breeding, of feeling, men and women may enjoy much, but they exhaust quicker. This is said, but it is true.

"I know I am talking frankly, perhaps bluntly, but I am talking frankly, perhaps bluntly, but I am talking frankly, perhaps bluntly, but I am talking the truth, and if the men and vomen of the nineteenth century do not feed the forces that produce sentiments, affections, fresings, they are certain to break down, to become exhausted, and to die before their time. Do not tell me these things are theories, for they are solemn facts.

"You ask me what I would do," he continued.
"I answer: Begin to feed these forces; feed them constantly; sed them with the best and most scientific discovery you can secure. If you ask me what Is the best, I unhesitatinely say it is that grand prenaration which has been so long before the people and is so popular. Warner's Safe Cure. I know that it possesses nowers known to no other discovery, and I know that thousands of men and women cannot live without it to-day. If you will stop and think, or ask your friends, you will see that what I say is correct, and I helieve be led to try it at once if you have not already done so.

The facts stated by the doctor and the advice he gives are sound. It is absolutely true that many men and women are cuabled to live and enjoy life entirely through the power which this great remedy gives them, and there are thousands of others who need to follow in the same path.—...dr.



The style, fit, material and price of our overcoats are all weighty arguments in favor of buying from us. Men's full back Overcoats, in

just the proper shades of tan. Lap seams, Skinner silk sleeve and shoulder lining. Inside seams and facings piped with satin. Plaid back, bellows pockets, a special for the low price of \$18.

1/3 off the price of the exclusive tailor's work—that is the product of our tailoring department. STORES OPEN THIS EVENING.

HACKETT, | Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, CARHART & CO. Near Chambers,

AGAINST CEMETERY EXTENSION.

Property Owners on the Ocean Parkway Join in a Protest. The property owners along the Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, have decided to fight the proposed extension thereon of the Washington Cemetery, where 27,000 bodies are buried and which fronts on the Boulevard, near Twenty-second avenue. It is a Jewish cometery. South of it and facing the driveway and cycle path is a long stretch of woodland, a favorite resting

place for wheelmen. The cometery company recently applied to the Common Council for recently applied to the Common Council for leave to extend its grounds so as to take in the woods. It was asserted that the land is needed because the burials 2.600 annually, were fast filling up available space.

Those opposed to the plan have drafted a formal protest, hearing eighty signatures. The petitioners say the proposed extension would mar the appearance of the driveway, close Avenue I and reduce property values. Sanitary reasons are also urged in opposition to the extension of burial grounds within the city limits.

Two Negroes on a heatucky Jury.

Hyden, Ky., Nov. 26.-George Coombs and E. I. Linkenfelter, negroes, are on the jury who Lakenfelter, negroes, are on the jury who are to decide the guilt or innocence of Bige Pace. Last March Bige, his father John Pace, and his brother Abe killed Allen Lewis, proprietor of the Lewis House. Abe received a fife-entence and the father one of fifteen years' imprisonment. The jury had to be summoned from Perry county, and there was no objection because two of them happened to be negroes.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 26.-Norton O. Mace of New York was arrested in Needham yesterday on a charge of embezzling \$600 from Mrs. Lane of Waltham. He was a former resident of the town and was here on a visit to his

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